

the author of their movement, it became certain that they must quarrel with *The Herald* sooner or later. Let us wait and see how the war will come out.

The reforming and respectable Democrats over whom Mr. Watts Sherman presides, and who can boast of Mr. Isaac Bell, Jr., among their number, have not yet evinced any breath of disapprobation at the recent Democratic outrage in the appointment of registrars. Do these wealthy reformers intend to employ that ballot-stuffing arrangement in effecting the proposed regeneration and purification of their party? Let us hear!

## THE LATEST NEWS.

### RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

#### From Washington.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

Notwithstanding the constant reports hence, indicating new phases in affairs relating to the North-Western Boundary to our officials in China, and to Mexican matters, nothing has really occurred materially different from what I have already stated. In short, our Minister in China is not to be reprimanded with Com. Tatnall, nor is it probable that a treaty will be negotiated with Mexico upon the terms currently suggested by speculative parties, nor will the Administration fail to assert our right to the Island of San Juan.

Ever since the project of a quicker mail service to New-Orleans via the Peninsula of Florida has been mooted, certain New-Orleans papers have been assailed the Postmaster-General. Such a route has not yet been established, nor will it be unless there is surety that the service will be materially shortened from that by any other, nor by its establishment shall it be inferred that others are to be dispensed with. Though New-Orleans has a semi-monthly mail to California, great exception is taken because the Tehuantepec route is not kept up. As that route, like the overland one, carries no passengers, but only mails at fabulous expense, the Postmaster-General has put a stop to the useless expenditure. So, also, he would stop the great Overland Route were it not that the contract was not drawn by the late Postmaster-General that it cannot be legally abrogated.

Letters reached here yesterday from leading Democrats of Minnesota giving up the State.

#### Municipal Election in Baltimore—

##### Riotous Demonstrations.

FIRST DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

The Municipal election for the City Council is going on to-day. There is a large turnout of rowdies as well as voters. At many of the Ward polling places, the windows are broken by rowdies against all naturalized voters, and intimidation, and even violence is resorted to. The police, with very few exceptions, fail to do their duty, or to carry out the instructions of the Mayor. It is still hoped, however, that some of the club nominees will be defeated. The Mayor's Office is thronged with delegation reformers, making complaints of the inefficiency of the police.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

Later returns from the several Wards represent affairs to be more quiet. The Reformers were doing well in some of the upper Wards. So far as heard from, there has been no really serious disturbance, although in many of the Wards it is almost impossible for a naturalized citizen to get near the polls.

In the latter part of the day there was considerably more violence and intimidation at the polls than during the morning.

In the Ninth Ward, the Reformers were driven off, and at about 3 o'clock their candidate withdrew in disgust.

In the Twentieth Ward there was a great deal of violence during the afternoon. Mr. Frush of the firm of Frush & Snyder was severely beaten, and had his cheek-bone crushed in.

Notwithstanding the rowdies, however, the Reformers have done nobly, and, but for the violence and illegal voting, would undoubtedly have swept the City.

In the Tenth Ward, John Hensley, the nominee of a notorious club, is defeated by the Reform candidate, who has 122 majority. In this Ward, most of the respectable voters were maltreated, and, consequently, the triumph is a great one.

The vote in the Wards, as far as received, is as follows:

First Ward—Reform, 168; American, 438.  
Second Ward—Reform, 64; American, 457.  
Third Ward—Reform, 652; American, 484.  
Fourth Ward—Reform, 290; American, 509.  
Fifth Ward—Reform, 368; American, 507.  
Sixth Ward—Reform, 216; no opposition.  
Seventh Ward—Reform, 829; American, 335.  
Eighth Ward—Reform, 383; American, 261.  
Ninth Ward—Reform, 708; American, 261.  
Tenth Ward—Reform, 654; American, 371.  
Eleventh Ward—No opposition; American 465.  
Twelfth Ward—Reform, 463; American 481.  
Thirteenth Ward—Reform, 174; American, 628.  
Fourteenth Ward—Reform, 57; American, 643.  
Fifteenth Ward—Reform, 696; American, 286.  
Sixteenth Ward—Reform, 528; no opposition.  
Seventeenth Ward—Reform, 332; American, 419.  
Eighteenth Ward—Reform, 812; American, 443.  
Nineteenth Ward—Reform, 286; American, 508.  
Twentieth Ward—Reform, 812; American, 443.

There is no return from the Twentieth Ward, and it is reported the ballot-box was smashed.

The result shows that the naturalized citizens were almost entirely excluded from the polls, but notwithstanding this the Reformers carry seven wards.

With two or three exceptions the most objectionable candidates are defeated.

There is a vast improvement in the character of the new Council.

The Thirtieth Ward Reformers indorse the American nominee and claim him as a Reformer.

The friends of Reform are greatly encouraged, and hope to achieve a complete triumph in the State election.

Leaving out the Twentieth Ward shows that the Americans have only 387 majority; while they had 10,000 in the last Mayor's election.

But little more than half the vote of the city was polled.

#### Ohio Election.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

Incomplete returns from thirty counties give a Republican gain of about 5,000 over 1857, and indicate a Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature.

#### Indiana Election.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

The few returns from Indiana show slight Republican gains.

#### Base Ball.

WORCESTER, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

The game of base ball, commenced yesterday morning between the Excelsior Club of Upton and the Union Club of Medway, was brought to a close at 3 o'clock this afternoon in favor of the former Club. The count stood: Excelsior, 100; Union, 57.

The game was witnessed on both days by a large and enthusiastic crowd, among whom were many ladies.

#### First Gun from Iowa.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.

DAVENPORT, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859—8 P. M.

Scott County gives six hundred majority for the Republican ticket.

The State goes Republican by SIX THOUSAND majority. The Legislature is Republican.

J. B. CALDWELL.

[Scott County in 56 gave Fremont 550 majority, and in '57 Lowe (present Governor) 318 majority. It last year gave Vander (Repub. Congress) 679 majority. Of course, the State was not all, nor nearly all, heard from at Davenport last evening, but we presume there was enough known to determine the result. All hail, REPUBLICAN IOWA.]

To the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

There being but four telegraph offices in the State of Iowa, some days must elapse before the result of the election there can be definitely ascertained.

The vote received thus far is about the same as in 1857, when Lowe (Repub.) was elected by 2,000 majority.

Scott County gives 500 Republican majority for the State ticket.

Louisa County gives 50 Republican majority.

Henry County gives 700 Republican majority.

Jefferson County gives 150 Republican majority.

Dubuque gives 1,500 Democratic majority.

Des Moines gives 250 Democratic majority.

#### Political.

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

The Opposition are holding a large and enthusiastic meeting to-night. The Hon. Pierre Soule is the principal speaker.

#### Senatorial Nomination.

UTICA, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

The Democrats of Onondaga District to-day nominated Lewis Rider for State Senator.

#### Later from Port-au-Prince.

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

The schooner Carri has arrived here with Port-au-Prince dates of the 22d ult.

The conspiracy was more extensive than anticipated, and the place was declared a state of siege. Fifty conspirators had been arrested and were being tried. Business was entirely suspended.

#### The Episcopal Convention.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

A number of resolutions and amendments to the Constitution were presented in the Episcopal Convention to-day, but nothing final was done in relation thereto. A large portion of the day was spent in discussing the proposed amendment to article six, disallowing the General Convention to establish a Court of Appeals for the revision of decisions of the Diocesan, County and Synodical Courts.

The convention of Bishops will take place to-morrow in three different churches. A proposed arrangement for performing the ceremonies in the Capitol grounds occasioned an exciting debate in the House of Deputies.

#### English Cricketers and Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

The All England Eleven have received a challenge from a Base Ball Club of this city, but as they have had no practice whatever in the game, they fear they would play it a la cricket, and intend to decline the challenge for the present; they have, however, obtained books of instruction and the specimen ball, and say that the Mexican game will practice the game; so that when they visit this country next year, and they expect an invitation to that effect, they will be able to change position with their American friends, and become students instead of professors. They propose to come earlier next year. The only engagement that interfered with this plan, is the return of the Match, appointed for the middle of August. This match they will either play at an earlier day or postpone altogether.

#### The Outbreak at Brownsville.

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

Mr. Kaley, editor of *The Brownsville Post*, is here. He says that the Mexican banditti near Brownsville on the 8th numbered 400, and were increasing. Their object was a general plunder. Fears were entertained that they would burn Brownsville, and whole families were fleeing from the place.

The *Quaker City* has information that the Comanches will attack North Texas in the Winter.

#### Connecticut State Fair.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

The State Fair at Brewster Park is in successful operation. The show of horses, in number and excellence, far exceeds any other exhibition in the State. The display of cattle is also better than usual. The display of products is also highly creditable. The admission tickets are estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 persons. Thursday is the great day of the Fair, which closes on Friday next.

There will be the best trotting to-morrow ever shown with an equal number of horses in Connecticut. The *Quaker City* will be in the race to-night from New York and Brooklyn. Among the horses now here is a special belonging to Thomas C. Ayer of New Jersey, and another belonging to A. W. Knapp of Bennington. Also the Granger horse, &c.

#### The National Horse Fair.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

At the National Horse Fair this afternoon, Ethan Allen took the first prize of \$1,000. Columbus, Jr., took the second prize of \$500. Columbus, Jr., was the only competitor, and took the second prize of \$300. Live Oak of Montreal was out of condition, and did not trot.

#### The Cricket Match.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

The weather is splendid, and the attendance at the Cricket ground large. The following is the (today's) score of the American Twenty-two on their first innings:

Gibbs, b. Caffyn	20
Colby, b. Jackson	9
Becker, b. Jackson	9
Verder, b. Jackson	9
Keight, b. Jackson	9
Wright, b. Jackson	9
Wright, b. Jackson	9
Hunt, b. Jackson	9
Bayer, b. Jackson	9
Flaher, b. Jackson	9
Hall, not out	4
Watson, c. Carpenter, b. Caffyn	0
Extras	1
Total	104

And Monday's score:

Part is played, and Julius Caesar takes his place. Mr. Ellis acting as umpire in place of Caesar. An underhand bowler was put on in place of Gibbs, but still without effect. Hallis not being up to his New York senior, now took his place, and soon after Carpenter was caught by Gibbs from place. Carpenter's score was 23.

H. Wright was put on instead of Waterman, and Hayward was caught by Wilby from Wright. Hayward's score was 34.

Diver was bowled by H. Wright, for nothing. Caffyn was bowled by Senior for four runs.

Four wickets down, 72 runs.

Grundy was caught by Newhall, bowled by Senior, after making five runs.

S. Epherson was bowled by Senior for one run.

Lillywhite was bowled by Senior for nothing. Lockett not out, nothing.

Wicket down, 72 runs.

#### Three Brothers Drowned.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

A dispatch from Portland says that three young men, sons of Mr. William Wyman of Belgrade, Me., were drowned on Saturday afternoon, in a pond in that town, by the upsetting of a boat.

#### Fire in New-Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

Driver & Pierce's store, on Levee street, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$20,000.

#### PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

Philadelphia elects 10 Opposition to 7 Leconte Assemblymen.

Of the Wards of Philadelphia, 14 give Opposition and 10 Leconte majorities.

DEPKS COUNTY.—Reading, Oct. 11.—The Democratic ticket is elected by a handsome majority.

LEHIGH COUNTY.—Easton, Oct. 11.—The Democratic ticket is elected by a handsome majority.

BERKS COUNTY.—Reading, Oct. 11.—The Democratic ticket is elected by a handsome majority.

LYCOMING COUNTY.—Harrisburg, Oct. 11.—The Democratic ticket is elected by a handsome majority.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.—Harrisburg, Oct. 11.—The Democratic ticket is elected by a handsome majority.

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#### —Mr. Valentine, the slave-trade candidate, for the

Legislature in Claiborne County, Miss., has been defeated. Some of the Mississippi journals hope that the subject will soon be dropped, for fear that the Democratic party there will get into as hopeless a condition as it is in New-York.

—The Evening Post states that in repeating his opinion on Webster, at Boston, the other day, Mr. Everett omitted the passage contained in it on the first delivery, to the effect that Mr. Webster believed "that free labor would ultimately prevail throughout the country." The passage has excited remark, and Mr. Everett was afraid to repeat it.

#### HOMESTEAD TRIUMPH IN KANSAS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

OKLAHOMA, K. T., Oct. 6, 1859.

I hasten to announce the triumph of the Homestead clause, separately submitted to the people, at the time of voting for the Constitution. We felt perfectly easy about the Constitution itself, but some of the would-be leaders, with short-sighted selfishness, were disposed to turn the cold shoulder to the great colonial issue in the cause of Freedom—the preservation of the Homestead to the family from the clutches of law. One would suppose, in this nineteenth century, every intelligent citizen would see as much propriety in saving the home of an unfortunate debtor as in saving his body from sale for debt, as was done in the older time—and as it yet the case in some barbarous regions. However, the people were sufficiently alive to their true interests, although some of the purblind politicians told what little they could by withholding the vote. But, in most cases, they soon stopped this game, when they found that themselves would be sacrificed if they persisted in that course. For, at the present time, can appreciate the great importance of this triumph to the moral, social, and political welfare of Kansas, and, indeed, to the whole country, considered as an example of enlightened legislation, inaugurated by the democratic masses themselves.

#### ENGLISH OPERETTAS.

MR. AND MRS. DRAYTON AT THE FRENCH THEATRE.

The first entertainment of these artists at the French Theatre, Broadway, was brilliantly attended and completely successful. The pieces given are described as Parlor Operas, and we suppose that designation will answer for the scenes are all domestic and in the locality of a room. The plots are such as include only two persons—Mr. and Mrs. Drayton. Considering how restricted must be the action of pieces for two performers, the first operetta was very good; the second not remarkable, and obscure in its intentions. Imagine sprightly conversation, superior voices, pleasant music, good costumes, and artistic fluency, and you have the outline of the evening's work.

Mr. Drayton has a fine presence. His voice is a noble bass, sympathetic and so well trained and fresh that he can give upper notes with the softness of a tenor. He does not exaggerate, but sings with discretion and skill. His enunciation is excellent. He was immensely applauded.

Mrs. Drayton has a well-cultivated soprano, capable of executing fluid music effectively. She was vehemently cheered.

The plots of the pieces are unobjectionable in a moral sense, and the entertainment is altogether so novel, pretty, and attractive that it may be unreservedly commended to the lovers of sprightly dramatic and lyrical plays. It argues much cleverness on the part of these artists, alone and unaided to hold the attention of an auditory—a large and intelligent one, too—for a whole evening. Mr. Drayton is an American, who made his studies at the Paris Conservatory. Mrs. Drayton is an English lady. They may be congratulated on their success. Their performances will be on Friday next, and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays thereafter.

TAMMANY JUDICIAL CONVENTION.—The delegates to the Democratic Judicial Convention met last evening at Tammany Hall, when the following nominations were made:

For Judge of the Superior Court, Anthony P. Robinson and James Moncrief (to fill vacancy).

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Wm. H. Leonard.

For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Charles P. Daly.

For Judge of the Marine Court, Henry Alker.

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN THE BOWERY.—An altercation arose last night among the occupants of the dwelling portion of the house No. 218 Bowery, during which Mrs. Mary Ann Marsh drew a pistol, and discharged it at Mr. James Shon, but fortunately Mr. S. escaped unhurt.

It appears that the occupants have been at loggerheads for some time past, and during yesterday matters took a more serious turn than usual. In the scuffle that followed the altercation, Mrs. Marsh discharged the pistol. The police were called in, and Mrs. Marsh was arrested and locked up in the Fourth Ward Police Station, on charge of attempting to kill.

ALMOST A FIGHT.—Last evening those eminent prize fighters, Heenan and Morrissey, came very near denouncing themselves by a rough and tumble fight in the Park. It appears that they came in contact at the Astor House, where Heenan offered to bet Morrissey \$500 that he could whip him any way, and urged that they should go over into the Park and settle the matter at once. Both repaired to the Park and were about engaging in a pitched battle when their respective friends interfered and prevented the consummation most devoutly wished for on the part of the Benicia Boy. It was rumored about town that they had a fight, but such was not the case.

THE STEAMER AVIA sailed yesterday for Liverpool, taking out \$24,753 in specie and 97 passengers, among whom are the Rev. Dr. Nichols of Newark and Mr. E. G. Morrison of